

iMedix: Your Personal Health Advisor.

IPOL Vial

Search for medical details concerning IPOL injection on iMedix including its uses, side effects and safety, interactions, pictures, warnings and user ratings.

- **ActiveIngredient:**
- **DosageForm:**
- **Dosage:**
- **Indications:**
- **Manufacturer:**
- **Storage:**
- **Market Price:**
- **Drug Status:**

Description

Side Effects Redness/swelling/tenderness at the injection site, fever, irritability, and tiredness may occur. If any of these effects last or get worse, tell your health care professional promptly. Rarely, some people have symptoms such as fainting, dizziness, vision changes, or ringing in the ears just after getting a vaccine injection. Tell your health care professional right away if you have any of these symptoms. Sitting or lying down may help, since these symptoms usually don't last long. Remember that this medication has been prescribed because your health care professional has judged that the benefit to you is greater than the risk of side effects. Many people using this medication do not have serious side effects. A very serious allergic reaction to this drug is rare. However, get medical help right away if you notice any symptoms of a serious allergic reaction, including: rash, itching/swelling (especially of the face/tongue/throat), severe dizziness, trouble breathing. This is not a complete list of possible side effects. If you notice other effects not listed above, contact your health care professional. Contact the health care professional for medical advice about side effects. The following numbers do not provide medical advice, but in the US you may report side effects to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) at 1-800-822-7967. In Canada, you may call the Vaccine Safety Section at Public Health Agency of Canada at 1-866-844-0018. Uses This vaccine is used to prevent a certain virus infection (polio). Polio is a virus that affects mainly young children. It is usually spread by person-to-person contact. It can also be spread by eating/drinking contaminated food or water. Most people who get infected with polio have mild or no symptoms. However, some infections can be very serious and can cause inability to move (paralysis) in part of the body, such as the arms, legs, or breathing muscles. There is no cure for polio infection, but it can be prevented by vaccination. This vaccine works by increasing the body's natural defense (immunity) against the polio virus. Polio vaccine is usually given to infants and children as part of routine immunization. It may also be given to adults who haven't been immunized or who may be at increased risk for polio infection, for example by travel to countries where polio is common. Vaccines may not fully protect everyone who receives them. How to use IPOL Vial Read all vaccine information available from your health care professional before receiving the vaccine. If you have any questions, ask your health care professional. This vaccine is given by a health care professional. It is usually injected into a thigh muscle. It may also be injected into the upper arm muscle or under the skin. This medication should not be injected into a vein. Vaccines are usually given in a series of doses to provide the best protection. Closely follow the vaccination schedule provided by your health care professional. Keep all scheduled medical appointments. It may be helpful to mark a calendar as a reminder. There are various

combinations of vaccines available. Based on your age, vaccination history, and previous reaction to vaccines, your health care professional will decide which vaccines are best for you. Discuss the risks and benefits of vaccination with your health care professional. This vaccine is usually given at the same time as other vaccines. Precautions Before receiving poliovirus vaccine, tell your health care professional if you are allergic to it; or if you have any other allergies. This product may contain inactive ingredients (such as neomycin, streptomycin, polymyxin B, 2-phenoxyethanol, formaldehyde), which can cause allergic reactions or other problems. Talk to your health care professional for more details. Before receiving this vaccine, tell your health care professional your medical history, especially of: current fever/illness, immune system disorders (such as due to HIV infection, certain cancers such as leukemia/lymphoma, cancer or radiation treatment). During pregnancy, this vaccine should be used only when clearly needed. Discuss the risks and benefits with your health care professional. It is unknown if this vaccine passes into breast milk. Consult your health care professional before breast-feeding. Interactions Drug interactions may change how your medications work or increase your risk for serious side effects. This document does not contain all possible drug interactions. Keep a list of all the products you use (including prescription/nonprescription drugs and herbal products) and share it with your health care professional. Do not start, stop, or change the dosage of any medicines without your doctor's approval. Some products that may interact with this vaccine include: drugs that weaken the immune system (including cyclosporine, tacrolimus, cancer chemotherapy, corticosteroids such as prednisone). Overdose Not applicable. Keep all medical and lab appointments. It is important that each vaccination is received as scheduled. Be sure to ask when each dose should be received and make a note on a calendar to help you remember. If you miss an appointment, contact the health care professional for advice. Store in the refrigerator. Do not freeze. Protect from light. Keep all medications away from children and pets. Do not flush medications down the toilet or pour them into a drain unless instructed to do so. Properly discard this product when it is expired or no longer needed. Consult your pharmacist or local waste disposal company.

Side Effects

Uses

Interactions

Other Details
